

a sample from a shipment of pesticides or devices, the sample is found to be in compliance with the Act, the Administrator shall notify the port director that the shipment may be released to the consignee.

(b) *Merchandise not complying with the Act.* If, upon examination or analysis of a sample from a shipment of pesticides or devices, the sample is found to be in violation of the Act, the consignee shall be notified promptly by the Administrator of the nature of the violation and be given a reasonable time, not to exceed 20 days, to submit written material or, at his option, to appear before the Administrator and introduce testimony, to show cause why the shipment should not be destroyed or refused entry. If, after consideration of all the evidence presented, it is still the opinion of the Administrator that the merchandise is in violation of the Act, the Administrator shall notify the port director of this opinion and the port director shall either (1) refuse delivery to the consignee, or (2) if the shipment has been released to the consignee under bond, demand redelivery of the shipment under the terms of the bond. If the merchandise is not redelivered within 30 days after the date of demand by the port director, the port director shall issue a demand for liquidated damages in the full amount of the bond if it is a single entry bond, or if a continuous bond is used, the amount that would have been taken under a single entry bond. The port director shall cause the destruction of any merchandise refused delivery to the consignee, or redelivered by the consignee pursuant to a demand therefor, and not exported by the consignee within 90 days after notice of such refusal of delivery or within 90 days after such redelivery, as applicable.

[T.D. 75–194, 40 FR 32322, Aug. 1, 1975, as amended by T.D. 84–213, 49 FR 41168, Oct. 19, 1984]

CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES IN BULK AND AS PART OF MIXTURES AND ARTICLES

SOURCE: Sections 12.118 through 12.127 issued by T.D. 83–158, 48 FR 34739, Aug. 1, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 12.118 Toxic Substances Control Act.

The importation into the customs territory of the United States of a chemical substance in bulk or as part of a mixture, or article *containing a chemical substance or mixture*, is governed by the Toxic Substances Control Act (“TSCA”) (15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*), and by regulations issued under the authority of section 13(b), TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2612(b)) by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”).

§ 12.119 Scope.

Sections 12.120 through 12.127 apply to the importation into the customs territory of the United States of chemical substances in bulk and as part of mixtures under TSCA. Sections 12.120 through 12.127 also apply to articles containing a chemical substance or mixture if so required by the Administrator by specific rule under TSCA.

§ 12.120 Definitions.

Except as otherwise provided below, the terms used in §§12.121 through 12.127 have the meanings set forth for those terms in TSCA.

(a) *Article*—(1) *Article* means a manufactured item which:

(i) Is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture,

(ii) Has end use functions dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during the end use, and

(iii) Has either no change of chemical composition during its end use or only those changes of composition which have no commercial purpose separate from that of the article and that may occur as described in §12.120(a)(2); except that fluids and particles are not considered articles regardless of shape or design.

(2) The allowable changes of composition, referred to in §12.120(a)(1), are those which result from a chemical reaction that occurs upon the end use of other chemical substances, mixtures, or articles such as adhesives, paints, miscellaneous cleaners or other household products, fuels and fuel additives, water softening and treatment agents, photographic films, batteries, matches, and safety flares in which the chemical substance manufactured upon end use

of the article is not itself manufactured for distribution in commerce or for use as an intermediate.

(b) *Chemical substance in bulk form* means a chemical substance (other than as part of a mixture or article) in containers used for purposes of transportation or containment, provided that the chemical substance is intended to be removed from the container and has an end use or commercial purpose separate from the container.

§ 12.121 Reporting requirements.

(a) *Chemical substances in bulk or mixtures*—(1) *Certification required.* The importer of a chemical substance imported in bulk or as part of a mixture, or the authorized agent of such an importer, must certify either that the chemical shipment is subject to TSCA and complies with all applicable rules and orders thereunder, or that the chemical shipment is not subject to TSCA, by signing and filing with Customs one of the following statements:

I certify that all chemical substances in this shipment comply with all applicable rules or orders under TSCA and that I am not offering a chemical substance for entry in violation of TSCA or any applicable rule or order thereunder.

I certify that all chemical substances in this shipment are not subject to TSCA.

(2) *Filing of certification*—(i) *General.* The appropriate certification required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section must be filed with the director of the port of entry before release of the shipment and, except when a blanket certification is on file as provided for in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section, must appear as a typed or stamped statement:

(A) On an appropriate entry document or commercial invoice or on an attachment to that entry document or invoice; or

(B) In the event of release under a special permit for an immediate delivery as provided for in §142.21 of this chapter or in the case of an entry as provided for in §142.3 of this chapter, on the commercial invoice or on an attachment to that invoice.

(ii) *Blanket certifications.* A port director may, in his discretion, approve an importer's use of a "blanket" certification,

in lieu of filing a separate certification for each chemical shipment, for any chemical shipment that conforms to a product description provided to Customs pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)(ii)(A) of this section. In approving the use of a "blanket" certification, the port director should consider the reliability of the importer and Customs broker. Approval and use of a "blanket" certification will be subject to the following conditions:

(A) A "blanket" certification must be filed with the port director on the letterhead of the certifying firm, must list the products covered by name and Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States subheading number, must identify the foreign supplier by name and address, and must be signed by an authorized person;

(B) A "blanket" certification will remain valid, and may be used, for 1 year from the date of approval unless the approval is revoked earlier for cause by the port director. Separate "blanket" certifications must be approved and used for chemical substances that are subject to TSCA and for chemical substances that are not subject to TSCA; and

(C) An importer for whom the use of a "blanket" certification has been approved must include, on the invoice used in connection with the entry and entry summary procedures for each shipment covered by the "blanket" certification, a statement referring to the "blanket" certification and incorporating it by reference. This statement need not be signed.

(b) *Chemical substances or mixtures as parts of articles.* Each importer of a chemical substance or mixture as part of an article must comply with the certification requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section only if required to do so by a rule or order issued under TSCA.

(c) *Facsimile signatures.* The certification statements required under paragraph (a)(1) of this section may be signed by means of an authorized facsimile signature.

[T.D. 00-13, 65 FR 10704, Feb. 29, 2000]